UNI	TED STATES DIST		
United States of A	merica,)) File No. 17-CR-210(1)) (PJS)	
Plaintiff,)	
V •		<pre>Minneapolis, Minnesota March 28, 2019</pre>	
Deshawn Michael Mapp,) 9:00 a.m.)	
Defendant.)	
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<u>APPEARANCES</u> For the Plaintiff:	JORDAN 300 S.	TORNEY'S OFFICE SING, AUSA 4th St., #600 olis, Minnesota 55415	
For the Defendant:	REYNALDO	OF THE FEDERAL DEFENDER O ALIGADA, PDA 4th St., #175 olis, Minnesota 55415	
Court Reporter:		DEBRA K. BEAUVAIS, RPR-CRR 300 S. 4th St., #1005 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415	
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Proceedings recorded by mechanical stranscript produced by computer.		ical stenography;	

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	IN OPEN COURT
3	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: All rise. United States
4	District Court for the District of Minnesota is now in
5	session, the Honorable Patrick J. Schiltz presiding.
6	THE COURT: Good morning. Please be seated.
7	We are here today on the case of United States of
8	America v. Deshawn Michael Mapp. The case is Criminal No.
9	17-210.
10	If I could have the attorneys make their
11	appearances, please.
12	MR. SING: Good morning, Your Honor. Jordan Sing
13	on behalf of the United States.
14	THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Sing.
15	MR. ALIGADA: Good morning, Your Honor. Reggie
16	Aligada on behalf of Mr. Mapp, who is present in court.
17	THE COURT: And good morning to both of you.
18	Let me just set the record here. In 2011,
19	Mr. Mapp pled guilty to distribution of cocaine base. Judge
20	John Jarvey of the Southern District of Iowa sentenced
21	Mr. Mapp to 160 months' imprisonment followed by eight years
22	of supervised release.
23	Mr. Mapp's sentence was later reduced to 105
24	months.
25	Mr. Mapp was released from custody on June 19th,

2017 and his supervised release also began that day. Also on June 19th, 2017 the conditions of Mr. Mapp's supervised release were read and explained to him.

On August 28, 2017 jurisdiction was transferred to this Court.

Mr. Mapp has violated the conditions of his supervised release on numerous occasions. First, on September 14, 2017, after Mr. Mapp was charged with fifth-degree assault, disorderly conduct, and trespass in Hennepin County District Court and after Mr. Mapp failed to report his arrest to his probation officer, I deferred taking any action.

Second, on November 14, 2017, after Mr. Mapp tested positive for marijuana, admitted to using alcohol, and appeared to have tampered with his sweat patches, I modified the conditions of Mr. Mapp's release to require him to perform 16 hours of community service.

Third, on February 21st, 2018, after Mr. Mapp pled guilty to disorderly conduct in Hennepin County District

Court, was charged with careless driving and failure to notify owner of damaged property in Anoka County District

Court, used alcohol, missed four scheduled drug tests, and failed to complete the 16 hours of community service that I had ordered, I modified the conditions of Mr. Mapp's release to require him to participate in remote alcohol monitoring

for 60 days.

And, fourth, on August 8th, 2018, after Mr. Mapp consumed alcohol, missed remote alcohol monitoring tests or submitted late tests more than three dozen times, left this judicial district without the permission of his probation officer, failed to follow his probation officer's instructions to return to this judicial district, drove with a suspended license in violation of Illinois law, associated with a convicted felon without the permission of his probation officer, and was convicted of domestic battery in violation of Illinois law, I revoked his supervised release and sentenced him to time served followed by three years of supervised release.

The government now alleges that once again Mr. Mapp has violated the conditions of his supervised release.

Mr. Mapp, when I sentenced you on August 8th of last year, I imposed the following conditions of supervised release: I ordered you to report to your probation officer as the officer instructed you. I ordered you to permit the probation officer to visit you in your home or elsewhere. I ordered that you participate in a substance-abuse program as directed by the probation officer. And I ordered you to participate in a psychological or psychiatric counseling or treatment program as approved by the probation officer.

The government alleges that you violated these conditions of your supervised release in the following ways: The government alleges that on December 27 of last year, at about 2:00 p.m., you talked to your probation officer by phone and you agreed to meet him at your residence that evening at 6:00 p.m. When the probation officer showed up at your residence at 6:00 p.m., you were not there. Over the next month, your probation officer attempted to contact you and set up a place and time to meet. Your probation officer attempted to get in touch with you on four different days, once by visiting you at your residence and four times by trying to call you. Your probation officer left you two different voicemail messages telling you to get in touch with him. Despite all of this, you never contacted your probation officer.

The government also alleges that since your supervised release recommenced on August 8th of 2018, you have failed to attend and complete a substance-abuse treatment program as directed. On October 26th of last year, you were referred to an outpatient program at CREATE in Minneapolis. You attended an intake for this program on November 26th, but you never participated in any group sessions and you did not complete the program. You were unsuccessfully discharged on December 14th of last year.

And, finally, the government alleges that since

1 your supervised release recommenced on August 8th of 2018, 2 you failed to attend any individual counseling sessions with 3 a mental-health therapist, Dr. Maki at Avivo in Minneapolis, as instructed by your probation officer. 4 5 All right. Mr. Aligada, have you and Mr. Mapp 6 received written notice of these alleged violations? 7 MR. ALIGADA: We have, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: And have you read and discussed that 9 notice? 10 MR. ALIGADA: Yes, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Sing, under the rules 12 Mr. Mapp is entitled to a summary of the evidence that you'd 13 be prepared to present today, if necessary. Could you 14 briefly summarize that evidence. 15 MR. SING: Yes, Your Honor. Your Honor, the 16 government is prepared to call Probation Officer Bradley 17 Rupprecht, who has supervised Mr. Mapp since he was 18 transferred to this jurisdiction. Mr. Rupprecht would walk 19 through the conditions that were imposed following the last 20 revocation of Mr. Mapp's supervised release, which Mr. Mapp 21 read and reviewed on September 27th of 2018. And 22 Mr. Rupprecht would then testify as to the three violations 23 that the Court just walked through: Mr. Mapp's failure to 24 report as instructed to probation with the last successful 25 contact with Mr. Mapp being on December 27th of 2018

1 followed by the numerous attempts to get in touch with 2 Mr. Mapp that were unsuccessful. Mr. Rupprecht would 3 testify to the substance-abuse treatment program that was 4 prescribed and Mr. Mapp's failure to follow through on that, 5 and his failure to follow through on the psychological and 6 psychiatric testing program. And Mr. Rupprecht would 7 testify to his personal knowledge and efforts to investigate 8 Mr. Mapp's compliance with all of these conditions. 9 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 10 MR. SING: Thank you, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Mr. Aligada, could I have you and 12 Mr. Mapp at the podium, please. 13 Mr. Mapp, I know you've been here before, so you 14 probably remember the deal. I'm going to have to ask you 15 some questions in a minute and you'll have to answer those 16 questions under oath. So if you will raise your right hand, 17 please. 18 (Defendant administered oath by the Court.) 19 BY THE COURT: 20 All right. So, Mr. Mapp -- you can put your hand down. 21 Thank you. At this point, you can either admit these 22 allegations or you can deny them. If you admit these 23 allegations, then I will treat them as true. If you deny 24 the allegations, then the government will have the burden of 25 proving that its allegations are true by what's called a

preponderance of the evidence. In other words, it will be the government's burden to prove that it's more likely than not that what it alleges is true.

If you deny the allegations, we'll have a hearing. The government will present evidence against you. You heard Mr. Sing summarize the evidence he's prepared to present.

If we do have that hearing and the government presents evidence, you will have certain rights, including the following: You'll have the right to introduce evidence on your own behalf — that is, to introduce evidence that you did not violate any condition of your supervised release. You'll have the right to be represented by your attorney, Mr. Aligada. You'll have the right to ask questions of any witness who testifies against you. And, finally, if I find that the government has proven that you violated the conditions of your supervised release, you'll have a right to make a statement about what the consequences of that violation should be and to present information regarding that issue.

Let me ask you first do you understand that you have these rights today?

A. Yes, I do.

Q. Okay. And do you understand that if you admit any of the allegations against you, you'll be giving up these rights and I will treat that allegation as true?

1 Α. Yes. 2 Q. Okay. 3 THE COURT: Mr. Aligada, how do you want to proceed today? 4 5 MR. ALIGADA: I reviewed the petition and 6 Mr. Mapp's rights and he intends to admit the violations 7 today, Your Honor. BY THE COURT: 8 9 Is that true, Mr. Mapp? 10 Α. Yes, I do. 11 Just to be clear, do you admit that you failed to report 12 to your probation officer as instructed and you failed to 13 permit him to visit you essentially? 14 A. Yes, I do. 15 All right. And do you admit that you failed to 16 participate in a substance-abuse program except as I've 17 described? I know you went through an intake as directed by 18 your probation officer. 19 A. Yes, I do. 20 Q. And do you admit that you failed to participate in a 21 psychological counseling program as your probation officer 22 had directed you to? 23 A. Yes, I do.

of the violations and the description of the evidence, I

THE COURT: Okay. Based on Mr. Mapp's admission

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find that the defendant has violated the conditions of his supervised release by failing to report to his probation officer as instructed and failing to permit the probation officer to visit him, by failing to participate in a substance-abuse program as directed by his probation officer, and by failing to participate in a psychological or psychiatric counseling or treatment program as approved by the probation officer. Having found that Mr. Mapp violated the conditions of his supervised release, I now have to decide whether to revoke his supervised release and, if so, what sentence to impose. If I revoke his supervised release, the guidelines would apply as follows: The grade of violation is C. criminal-history category is VI. The term of imprisonment is 8 to 14 months. And the term of supervised release could be up to life. Mr. Sing, does that sound correct to you? MR. SING: It does, Your Honor. THE COURT: And Mr. Aligada? MR. ALIGADA: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Aligada, let me turn things over to you then and invite you to say whatever you'd like on Mr. Mapp's behalf. MR. ALIGADA: Thank you, Your Honor.

I think the central question, Your Honor, is what to do when supervised release is impacted by not just mental-health issues but severe depression. That is where Mr. Mapp sits.

The Court has read the litany of things that have happened before this, and many of -- before this violation, and many of the violations there were violations of law.

Many of those were about leaving the district, things that were volitional and for accountability purposes decisions that he made to either break the law or ignore the Probation Office in a way that impacts trust and impacts the future.

I know the Court knows this from the last supervised-release violation petition and hearing:

Mr. Mapp's father died approximately a year ago, just over a year ago. In October of this year, his mother died. And so his family has struggled with the loss of two parents, and he has struggled with who to lean on in that process. We all know that he can and should lean on his probation officer. We all know that he can and he should lean on mental-health professionals that his probation officer connects him with. But the nature of depression when combined with what the rest of what Mr. Mapp faces in life, when depression impacts decision-making and when you see the track record of exactly what happened here, things began to spiral in October. And he was released in August, so he was

still focusing on re-entry.

That said, at least for the substance-abuse condition here, it's not that he chose not to do anything. He attended the intake in October, as the Court noted -- or he did the update in October. He attended the intake in November. In December I think the history shows that while he was discharged on December 14th, he showed up not knowing he was discharged for a session on December 18th and for various reasons was not allowed to go back in the program.

Things have happened since this petition was filed in January. He has gotten the Rule 25 update. That happened just a few days ago. My understanding from Mr. Mapp is what the assessor recommended was mental-health treatment, given the grief counseling that he has not had. He has seen Dr. Maki in the last week and intends to keep doing that.

So one way to view supervised release when it's not a one-size-fits-all proposition is what it takes to get Mr. Mapp's attention to shake him from the symptoms of depression, and I think that has happened. And the real 30,000-foot view of what is going on with him is not just mental-health issues. And I don't mean to use that as a general term, but true depression is residential instability. I mean, these violations are about his probation officer not being able to find him. These

violations are about him living on the margins.

And so one direct corrective action if the Court chose to attempt to move him into compliance, as opposed to simply punishment to move him into compliance, would be to give him a term of halfway house placement, because then we'd know where he is and he would be able to save money for an apartment of his own.

He's been living with a brother-in-law. He's been relying on family for stability as far as residential housing goes. And so if the Court chose not to do a one size fits all and punish and chose to focus on having him find a place to stay and a little closer monitoring by the Probation Office, given the track record in this instance of no new crime violations, just living on the margins and falling between the cracks, I think that's appropriate for what's gone on with Mr. Mapp. The bottom line is it would put him in the position to continue with Dr. Maki if that's the right mental-health course of treatment.

If this seems like a request for one more try, it is. But given his position and given what's happened, it seems to me that that's what supervised release can be used for in this circumstance, as opposed to mere punishment.

THE COURT: It's a request that I would have more sympathy for if we were here on the first or second time instead of what's the fourth time or depends on how you want

1 to count them. It's hard to ignore the history. I mean, 2 it's sort of frustrating. 3 As I've said to Mr. Mapp -- I think to Mr. Mapp the last time he was here, he doesn't seem like a bad guy to 4 5 He has had some grievous losses, the death of both 6 parents, but we just keep coming back. I just keep getting 7 notifications that we have this string of violations. It's 8 just hard to know what to do in these cases. 9 MR. ALIGADA: Understood, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Mr. Mapp, is there anything you wanted 11 to say this morning? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yeah. You know, yeah, I've got 13 some grievous loss. I lost my mom and dad. You know, it --14 you know, that's hard. It's hard. It's going to be a 15 struggle. And that's going to be a constant struggle, and 16 it's going to be a struggle that I'm going to be dealing 17 with for the rest of my life, you know. 18 THE COURT: We're trying to give you help with 19 that struggle, Mr. Mapp. 20 THE DEFENDANT: Uh-huh. 21 THE COURT: We're willing to make mental-health 22 professionals available to you for free so you can get that 23 help. What's concerning me is you're not getting the help 24 that we're making available to you. You know what happens 25 when you don't get help is you do things like drive drunk

1	and
2	THE DEFENDANT: Spiral. Yeah, spiral out.
3	THE COURT: Yeah, right. And when you spiral out,
4	people get hurt.
5	THE DEFENDANT: Uh-huh.
6	THE COURT: And I don't want to wake up some
7	Saturday morning and find you killed some kid in a
8	drunk-driving accident. I can't just be concerned about
9	you. I have to be concerned about the people out there who
10	get hurt when you spiral.
11	THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, but, you know, drugs and
12	stuff is not has not been no problem of mine.
13	THE COURT: Yeah.
14	THE DEFENDANT: I have not been using no drugs.
15	THE COURT: Yep. I give you credit for that.
16	THE DEFENDANT: I'm doing nothing with none of
17	that.
18	THE COURT: I'm being sincere in asking you this:
19	So when you get up in the morning, what do you do? What are
20	you filling your days with?
21	THE DEFENDANT: I mean, I'm just getting up and
22	you know, I get up and try to, you know, go to work, try to
23	get, you know, my job, get my life started right and get on
24	the right track. Go around putting resumés for different
25	jobs or whatever, that's what I that's what my day has

1 been like since I had recently got violated here. 2 what my day has been like yesterday, the day before. 3 You know, then I've been going back and forth to the hospital. I've been having a few little issues with my 4 5 body, you know. You know, my body ain't been acting right. 6 I don't know what's been going on, but I've been passing out 7 a couple times. I passed out a couple times and it -- and 8 it scares me. 9 THE COURT: Yeah. 10 THE DEFENDANT: It starts scaring me because I 11 don't know what's going on with me. I went up to the 12 hospital and they are trying to see what's going on with me. 13 So that's what I've been concerned with right now, trying to 14 see what's really going on with my body. 15 THE COURT: Yeah. That could be really serious, 16 so you want to be sure to get that looked at. 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yeah. 18 THE COURT: Okay. Anything more you want to say 19 this morning? THE DEFENDANT: Yeah. And, you know, I've got --20 21 I've got -- let me see. How would I word this. Like, you 22 know, I'm a man, you know. I try to stand on my own, on my 23 own two, you know. I accept the help. I appreciate the 24 help. I accept the help, but I like -- you know, I've got 25 to get mine started for me and my life and my family, you

1 know what I'm saying. So I have to get my life started for 2 them and carry on for us, you know. I can't keep leaning on 3 my sister and them, you know, and my brother and them. can't keep just leaning on them, you know. I've got to do 4 5 me. 6 THE COURT: Well, first you need to get help with 7 your mental-health problems and it sounds like your physical 8 problems as well. 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 10 THE COURT: So a step at a time. So don't go from 11 zero to 60. Go from zero to 10 and then to 20 and then to 12 It's a step-by-step process. 13 All right. Can I just have you step aside for a 14 moment so I can hear from Mr. Sing. 15 Mr. Sing. 16 MR. SING: Thank you, Your Honor. 17 The government certainly agrees that if this were 18 the first violation this might be a different conversation, 19 but Mr. Mapp has been on supervision for quite a long time 20 both in this district and in Iowa. And he has been before 21 Your Honor once before and received a sentence of time 22 served. 23 As far as Mr. Aligada's point of, you know, what's 24 the right answer as far as shaking the tree or getting 25 through to him, the Court has tried to give him chances and

1 give him opportunities. 2 He's been clear and had his terms of supervision 3 read to him multiple times in numerous places and has continued to go out and askew them until he gets brought 4 5 back into court and has an explanation. 6 I'm certainly not unsympathetic to what's happened 7 in Mr. Mapp's life, but one of the violations here is simply 8 maintaining contact with his probation officer. That should 9 be step one, is pick up the phone, call. You're in the real 10 world now. I had a problem. This is what's going on. 11 need help. What can I do? And that didn't happen either. 12 Punishment has a purpose. Standing in front of a 13 court and saying I understand what the terms of my release 14 are and I'm going to abide by them, there's a purpose to 15 that, too. And there's a consistent pattern here of not 16 having that happen. 17 So the government would submit that some period of 18 incarceration seems appropriate here. Whether it's split 19 between time in incarcerative status and time in a halfway 20 house, that might make sense. But I think some type of 21

punishment seems to fit the bill here.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Sing.

MR. SING: Thank you, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: Mr. Mapp, let me have you back at the podium if I could, please. So I think I'm going to have to

give you a short term of incarceration. There's been too many violations over too long of a time. I think we need to try to get this thing off the track it has been on.

After that, I'm going to have you live in a residential re-entry center for a while so you have a stable residence and you've got help right there and that hopefully we can get you on track with mental-health counseling. And between the jail and the RRC we can get your physical problems looked at as well.

And then, you know, I talked to you about this before: I don't expect you to be perfect right away. I mean, you've got a long background here. You have had some really devastating losses in the last year. What I'm looking for is that you are trying, that you are in there trying. And when you blow off your probation officer, when you don't return his phone calls, when you tell him you'll meet him at your house at 6:00 and he shows up there and you're nowhere to be found, then you're dropping out. Then I've got to take measures to kind of reach out and pull you back in.

So I don't want you to think you have to be perfect. You know, I'll have a lot of patience with you as long as you are working with Brad. But when you start blowing Brad off and you're out there in the wind, that's when I fear waking up some Saturday morning finding out you

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killed somebody in a drunk-driving accident or something. When you are back out, work with Brad. All right? Answer his phone calls. Meet with him when he asks you to meet with him. Tell him what you need, tell him what kind of help we can give you, and hopefully we can get you back on track. All right. It is the judgment of the Court that your term of supervised release is revoked and that you, Deshawn Michael Mapp, are sentenced to prison for a term of six months. On being released from prison, you will be placed on supervised release for a term of two years. While you are on supervised release, you must comply with the following conditions: On being released from the custody of the Bureau of Prisons, you must reside for a period of up to 120 days in a residential re-entry center as directed by the probation officer, and you must follow all the rules of that facility. You must comply with the mandatory and standard conditions of supervised release described in Section 5D1.3 of the version of the United States Sentencing Guidelines that took effect on November 1st, 2018. Third, you must not use alcohol or other intoxicants, whether legal or illegal. And you must not

spend time in establishments whose primary business is the sale of alcoholic beverages.

Fourth, you must participate in a program for substance abuse as directed by the probation officer. That program may include testing, and inpatient or outpatient treatment, counseling or support group. You must contribute to the cost of this treatment as determined by the Probation Office Co-Payment Program.

Fifth, you must participate in a psychological or psychiatric counseling or treatment program as directed by the probation officer. You must contribute to the cost of such treatment as determined by the Probation Office Co-Payment Program.

Sixth, you must not knowingly associate with any member of the Vice Lords gang or any criminal street gang as that term is described in Section 521(a) of Title 18 of the United States Code without the permission of your probation officer.

Seventh, you must allow a probation officer or someone designated and supervised by the probation officer to search your person, residence, office, vehicle or any area under your control. The search must be based on reasonable suspicion of contraband or evidence of a supervision violation, and it must be conducted at a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner. You must warn

any other residents or affected third parties that your 1 2 residence, office, vehicle, and areas under your control may 3 be subject to searches under the conditions I have just described. 4 5 And, finally, eighth, if you do not find 6 full-time, lawful employment as deemed appropriate by the 7 probation officer, you may be required to do 8 community-service work for up to 20 hours per week until you 9 become employed. You may also be required to participate in 10 training, counseling or daily job searching as directed by 11 the probation officer. 12 I direct that the Probation Office furnish to you a written statement of all of the conditions of your 13 14 supervised release. 15 All right. Let me ask you to be seated, please, 16 while I describe the reasons for the disposition. 17 In determining what sentence to impose, I have 18 carefully considered the relevant guidelines and policy 19 statements issued by the United States Sentencing 20 Commission. In doing so, I recognize that the range 21 recommended by the guidelines is advisory. 22 As directed by 18 U.S.C. Section 3583(e), I have 23 also considered the relevant factors described in 18 U.S.C. 24 Section 3583(a), including the nature and circumstances of 25 the offense, the history and characteristics of the

defendant, and the need to deter Mr. Mapp and others from committing crimes in the future; to protect the public from Mr. Mapp; to provide Mr. Mapp with needed care, treatment, and training; and to avoid unwarranted disparities between Mr. Mapp's sentence and the sentences of defendants with similar records who have been found guilty of similar conduct.

In particular as to the sentence of imprisonment, I have decided to revoke Mr. Mapp's supervised release and sentence him to a six-month term of imprisonment, which is slightly below the bottom of the range recommended by the Sentencing Guidelines.

Mr. Mapp has committed really countless violations of the conditions of his supervised release. Just three months after being released from prison, Mr. Mapp was involved in a fight inside of a Downtown Minneapolis restaurant. He apparently attempted to hit a member of the wait staff and then, when security intervened, he apparently attempted to hit a security officer. I deferred action while Mr. Mapp's state-court case for fifth-degree assault, disorderly conduct, and trespass was pending.

Then, while the state case was still pending,
Mr. Mapp again violated the conditions of his supervised
release by consuming alcohol, testing positive for
marijuana, and tampering with his sweat patches.

Nonetheless, I treated Mr. Mapp leniently and merely required him to perform 16 hours of community service.

Less than two months later, Mr. Mapp was in more trouble. He was charged in Minnesota state court with careless driving and failure to notify owner of damaged property after he allegedly drove a rental vehicle into oncoming traffic, struck a light post, went through a fence, and rolled the vehicle into a tree. Mr. Mapp fled the scene, but later blood-alcohol tests revealed a .24 alcohol concentration. Mr. Mapp admitted that, once again, he consumed alcohol in violation of his supervised-release conditions. Mr. Mapp also missed four different scheduled drug tests; moreover, he had failed to complete the 16 hours of community service I ordered after his last round of supervised-release violations. Once again, though, I treated Mr. Mapp leniently and ordered him to participate in remote alcohol monitoring for 60 days.

About two months later, the probation officer informed me that Mr. Mapp was failing to comply with the rules of his remote alcohol-monitoring program. Mr. Mapp missed, or was late to submit, dozens of scheduled tests and submitted other tests which tested positive for alcohol. But that was the least of the problems. Mr. Mapp also traveled outside the judicial district to Illinois without the permission of his probation officer, failed to follow

his probation officer's instructions to return to the judicial district, and committed two offenses while in Illinois -- specifically, driving with a suspended license and domestic battery. While in Illinois Mr. Mapp also associated with a convicted felon without the permission of his probation officer. I decided to revoke Mr. Mapp's supervision at this point, but -- against my better judgment -- I gave him the benefit of the doubt and sentenced him merely to time served, followed by three years of supervised release. But I warned Mr. Mapp if his behavior continued on this path, he would not get the benefit of the doubt the next time.

This is the next time, and I am not again willing to give Mr. Mapp the benefit of the doubt. Mr. Mapp is still defying the conditions of his supervised release, not keeping in touch with his probation officer, not following the instructions of his probation officer, and refusing to participate in the treatment programs that he so badly needs. I understand, as I've said, that Mr. Mapp has dealt with grievous personal losses during his supervised release -- first the loss of his father and then the loss of his mother. I do not at all minimize the impact of those losses on Mr. Mapp. But those losses are all the more reason why he should be getting mental-health and substance-abuse treatment as his probation officer directed.

And those losses are certainly not an excuse for shutting out his probation officer and defying his probation officer's instructions.

I cannot allow Mr. Mapp to continue along this path because, as we described, when he spirals out of control, other people get hurt and he could get hurt himself. I think he needs a wake-up call. My hope is that a six-month prison term, followed by some time in an RRC, will help Mr. Mapp to follow the conditions of his supervised release and get his life back on track.

As to the term of supervised release, I've imposed a two-year term of supervised release, along with conditions to help Mr. Mapp get the substance-abuse and mental-health treatment he needs and to help his probation officer monitor him closely.

Mr. Mapp, you do have the right to appeal your sentence. If you want to appeal your sentence, you have to file a Notice of Appeal and you have to do so within 14 days after I enter the judgment in your case, which will likely be later today.

If you cannot afford to pay the costs of an appeal, you can ask for permission to be excused from paying those costs. If you make such a request, the Clerk of Court will file a Notice of Appeal on your behalf.

Mr. Aligada, what are your thoughts about whether

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       I should have Mr. Mapp taken into custody now or whether he
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       needs some time to report?
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                 MR. ALIGADA: Your Honor, I would request
       voluntary surrender. The obvious issues with security
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       classification influence that. But I do have medical
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       records from Mr. Mapp. He has gone to several appointments
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       in the last two weeks at both the chiropractor and a regular
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       primary care doctor. And to have him be allowed to get
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       whatever records he needs to bring with him to the BOP and
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       any follow-up care that they recommend while out of custody
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       I think would be good. He voluntarily showed up here today
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       knowing that a prison sentence was a possibility. And,
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       finally, he was just hired on to a job and to make sure that
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       he splits with that employment in a way that might get him
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       the job back when he returns would be --
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                 THE COURT: Okay. How much time do you think he
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       needs?
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                 MR. ALIGADA: Two weeks, Your Honor.
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                 THE COURT: Okay. So we'll do that.
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       Mr. Mapp, I'm going to --
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                 I'm sorry, Mr. Sing, do you have any objection to
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       that?
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                 MR. SING: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
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                 THE COURT: So, Mr. Mapp, I'm going to let you
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       continue to be free. I will have you self-report in a
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```
1
       couple weeks. You have to obey all the rules while you're
 2
       free. If I get notice that you've missed a test or haven't
       returned Mr. Rupprecht's calls or something like that, then
 3
       I'll send the marshals out and have you taken into custody.
 4
 5
       I don't want to have to do that. So I will give you a
 6
       couple weeks so you have a chance to get your affairs in
 7
       order.
 8
                 Let me just look at a calendar here. Okay.
                                                               So
 9
       this is March 28th. Two weeks from today is the 11th.
10
       how about on Monday, the 15th? So, Mr. Mapp, I will order
11
       you to report at 10:00 on Monday, April 15th.
12
                 I doubt he'll have a designation by then.
13
                 So you should probably report here to the Marshals
14
       Office at the courthouse here. Okay?
15
                 All right. Anything more, Mr. Aligada?
16
                 MR. ALIGADA: No, Your Honor.
17
                 THE COURT: Mr. Sing, anything more?
18
                 MR. SING: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
19
                 THE COURT: Thank you.
20
                 Good luck to you, Mr. Mapp.
21
                 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: All rise.
22
                 (Court adjourned at 9:38 a.m.)
23
                I, Debra Beauvais, certify that the foregoing is a
24
       correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the
       above-entitled matter.
25
                     Certified by: <u>s/Debra Beauvais</u>
                                     Debra Beauvais, RPR-CRR
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